and Chaudler M. Jewett, \$103, with interest from Aug-nat 15, 1864; Warren R. Lewis, \$125, and Vinal si-lewis, \$125, with interest from June 24, 1864.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE GEDDES.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SYRACUSE, Oct. S .- George Geddes died at his home in Pairmount last night from poisoning. He was born in Pairmount on the farm on which he died, February 14, 1809. Mr. Geddes was a State Senator in 848-1849 and 1850. He was the prime mover in secur-848-1849 and 1850. He was the prime mover in the passage of the general rairroad law. The bill was opposed, and the contest lasted two weeks. His father surveyed the first rod of ground for the Eric Canal. In 1821 he took a lively interest in the Constitutional amendment, and made public speeches. Mr. Geddes was a stanch Union man in war times. He never studied law with Mr. Kellogg of Skancateles. He never tised. He was an excellent civil engineer, and was an enthusiast in the matter of agriculture. For many

an enthusiast in the matter of agriculture. For many years he was a regular countributor on agricultural subjects to The New-Yoak Triberne. He was a member of the Pronect Association of Onondaga County and attended its last meeting in this city.

Mr. Geddes was Salt Superintendent for six years and was at one time president of the New-York State Agricultural society. He was twice married. His first wife was a dangoter of Dr. Forter, of Skaneateles, and his widow was a Miss Chamberlain, of Red Hook, on the Husson. A son, James, who is the member of the Assembly from the 1st District of this County, and a daughter, the wife of Davis Cossit, survive him.

BISHOP AUGUSTUS SHORT.

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- The Right Rev. Augustus Short, Bishop of Adelalie, Australia, is dead. He was born in 1803. He went from Westminster School to Christ Church, Oxford, where he was graduated Bachelor of Aris in 1824 and Master of Aris in 1826. He was appointed Vicar of Ravensthore, Northamoton-shire, it 1833, Bampton Lecturer at Oxford in 1846, and the first Bishop of Adelaide in 1847.

JOHN L. BRYANT.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 8 .- John L. Bryant, member of the Assambly from this county, died here this morning, age thirty-nine. Mr. Bryant has been stayor of the city, a member of the City Conneil for several terms, and has held other positions of honor and trust. DR. JOHN C. TIBBITS. WARSAW, N.Y., Oct. 8 .- John C. Tibbits, M. D.

was the oldest medical practitioner in the State, having been engaged actively and continuously in his profes-sion for seventy-one years.

who died here this morning at the age of ninety years.

OBITUARY NOTES. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8-The Navy Department has been informed that Captain N. L. Nokes, of the Marine Corps, died at Carinto, Nicaragua, yesterday from heart disease.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. S .- James B. McCausland, Treas urer of this city since 1881, died yesterday morning from typhoid fever, caused it is thought by defective sanitary arrangements about his dwelling. He was Teller to the First National Bank of Rondout.

CENSURE FOR A BAILWAY ACCIDENT.

DECISION OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION ON THE COLLISION AT HUNTER'S POINT.

ALBANY, Oct. S .- The Railroad Commission has rendered a decision relative to the collision at Long Island City on September 11, by which three persons were killed and fifteen injured. The conclusions of the Board reached are in part as follows:

First-Had the parior-car been of the same height as the succeeding cars the probabilities are that the loss of life would have been averted.

Second-That the Long Island Railroad has inadequate terminal facilities at Long Island City. The necessity for ustur the same track for both outgoing and incoming

trains is attended with great inconvenience and no Third-That the terminal facilities at Flatbush-ave. are inadequate for the same reasons and would recommend their increase at the earliest moment practicable. The road labors under severe embarrassment as to the effi-

chency of its employes for the reason that it has an immense summer business requiring an immense number of hands, which it was to discourge in the autumn, reemploying others again the next year. Thus permanency of employment is not assured there. The road meets Fourth-It also finds that the rules of the Long Island

Railway are not sufficiently clear in defining the respecmends that they be amended to the extent of putting upon the engineer definitely the responsibility of the speed of the train, the duty of calling for brakes and watching for danger signals, leaving to the conductor the negative power of checking the speed when he considers it too high.

low partor-ear in front of the high Long Island cars, and namends that hereafter under no circumstances shall light excursion cars be run in front of the heavy parlor

Sizth-It recommends that the speed of trains made up wholly or in part of excursion cars of the present weight and strength shall not exceed twenty-five miles

enth-That brakemen shall not be amployed to take

Scenth—That brakemen shall not be amployed to take tleasts.

Eighth—Ist. It finds that Thomas Glenn, engineer of the train which came in collision, showed gross carelessness in not examining the highry to the lair brake as soon as he knew of its existence; Hd. That he showed incompetency in not repairing them so as to be partially useful, when he did examine them; Hd. that he showed recklessly bad judgment in running at so high a rate of speed, knowing that the air orakes were not working. On the other hand it is to be said that immediately before and after the collision he did everything in his power to aver further disaster.

Ninth—That Thomas Middleton, conductor, showed gross neglect in not checking the engineer, when he found that he was going at so high a speed, particularly as he considered that he was jointly responsible for the speed and safely of tas train; that he showed bad judgment in calling upon the brakeman to collect tickets, knowing as he dit use condition of the brakes.

Teath—It recommends that all employes on passenger trains be instructed in the mechanism of the air brakes, so as to take intelligent measures to repair them in case of breakings.

Eleventh—The Board does not approve the use of a vacuum orake, the entire efficiency of which is substantially destroyed upon a train by a break in the connectually destroyed upon a train by a break in the connectual case of the case of

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tion.

Trelfth—Finally, the Board censures the Long Island
Railroad for the defective method of brake coupling,
and also for allowing so much work to devolve upon a
single conductor as to necessitate his calling upon brakemen to collect fares.

NEWARK NEWSPAPER MEN ARRESTED.

Warrants were issued in Newark yesterday for the arrest of Dr. M. H. C. Vall, proprietor of The Morning Register, and I dward Mullin, the political reporter of The Re ister, on charges of criminal libel. The charges are made by Mayor Lang and Tax Commissioner Pearson, and are based upon a statement contained in The Register, sesterday morning, that Commissioner Pearson bad " made no sworn statement of his personal property this year, but was assessed on a personalty of 8,500, a reduction from last year of \$9,500, and that the reduction this year was made by Commissioner Pearson, who was the commissioner Eleventh Ward, and who was appointed by Mayor Lang to make the board partisan." This statement is pronounced to be untrue and without foundation. About a year ago The Register published a libelious statement about Mayor Lang's citizenship, and suit was begun by the Mayor, but it was dropped when Dr. Vall made a full retraction of the libel. Mayor Lang now declares that he will prosecute both cases against Vall and snow him no meroy.

A NEWARK WOMAN STABBED.

George Elbers, a German beer-shop keeper at No. 64 Congress-st., Newark, became involved in a quar rel with his wife early last evening and in a rage attacked her with a knife, cutting her twice in the head and neck. In making the second stab the point of the knife broke off and was left imbedded in the bone. Elbers was arrested on the information of a neig :bor and looked up at Police Headquarters. He is thirty years old. When arrested he was perfectly sober, but his actions seemed to indicate mental aberration. The wonnis of the wife, which are serious, were not attended for several hours after the staobing, three physicians was were applied to refusing to go and dress the wonner. The police ambulance was sent to take the wonner to the hospital.

NO CAUSE FOR ALAKM IN LONDON.

A sensational dispatch from London was shed yesterday, in which it was stated that there was a feeling of great uneasiness in that market on account of the recent failures, and that other lailures wer likely to occur. Leading bankers in this city, having English connections, said yesterday that their advices were exactly contrary to the published dispatch. The New-York agent of one of the Canadian banks said that the best reply to the dispatch was the advance in British consols at London. "If there had been any uneast-ness there," he said, "it would have been instantly re-flected in the price of consols; tac advance in them proves that there is no apprehension." At the offices of Drexel, Morgan & Co., J. & W. Seilgman & Co. and L. You Hoffman & Co. it was said that there was no cause for alarm in the London market.

"Dear me," said a good old lady the other evening, "how this craze for china is growing. Here's Now-York club that is paying \$3,000 for a pitcher."

AN IMPOSING DISPLAY IN NEWARK. A JERSEY CITY IN GERMAN DRESS-FIFTEEN THOU-

SAND PERSONS IN LINE.

One hundred thousand people crowded the streets of Newark yesterday to witness the celebration of the bi-centenary of German immigration. The city presented the aspect of a populous German town, German flags and mottoes and German faces being met everywhere. The demonstration was pronounced to be the greatest ever witnessed in Newark. At an early hour in the morning bands stationed in towers in various pares of the city played German and American airs, and at sunrise there was a salute by thirteen pieces of artillery in Military Park. The early trains running into Newar were crowded with visitors from New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken and other cities, and the travel continued on the different railroads until noon. Before ten o'clock crows began to assemble on the line of route of the procession, and the music of bands was heard in all directions. The procession moved about 11:15 o'clock. It was divided into six divisions, under a grand marshal and forty aids, and numbered nearly 15,000 persons, with hundreds of gayly decerated wagons, tableaus, etc. At the head of the first division was a car drawn by six horses, in which sat two young women garbed as Columbia and Germania, and immediately following was a battailou of soldies clad in the uniforms of past conturies. William Penn came next, escorted by peasants of the seventee oth century. The Pioneer Leisberger sat in a wagon which was scorted by Indians and Moraviaus. Other decorated wagons, escorted by Indians and historical characters. entained the Goddess of Liberty and other appropriate epresentations.

The second division was composed of military organitions and other uniformed bodies. There were twentynine Grand Army Posts and other societies numbering about 5,090 men. The bust of Abraham Lincoln on a pedestai was carried on a platform, and around it were grouped several colored men with broken chains hanging from their wrists and aukies. Eight battailous of the Washington Schutzen Corps of New-Jersey followed. In the third division were the societies and other organiza-tions of the German schools and churches of Newark There were over 100 decorated warons in this division, filled with women and children. The lourth division was composed of singing societies, lodges, Turner clubs and benevolent societies. Fas fifth division was the largest in the parade, and contained representatives of the various trades of Newark. One hundred butchers appeared on horseback, and a large wagon contained King Gambrinus seated on a hogshead in costume and attended by his courtiers. There were nearly 100 wagons in this division.

The procession was reviewed at the City Hall by the The procession was reviewed at the City Hall by the Mayor and Common Council and a number of distinguished guests, including Governor Ludlow and staff, Judge Dixon and Leon Abbett, the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor, Canacellor Runyon, ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, Judge Depue and other civil and military dismitaries. The procession, after passing over the designated route, halted at Caledonian Fark, where the exercises of the day were to be held. The park rapidly filled with people, and at 5 o'clock not less than 25,000 porsons were inside the inclosure. The speaking begain at 5 o'clock from a stand near the entrance to the park. There was an oration in German, which was instened to with caractactication, and was followed with an address by ex-Speaker samuel J. Randall, After the speaking the German slaging societies united in singling Lattner's byron and a number of Gorman and American national airs. In the evening there was an exhibition of fireworks and historical tableaus.

THE BROOKLYN DEMONSTRATION. The Germans of Brooklyn celebrated the bientenary of the landing of the first Germans who came to this country and settled in Germantown, Penn., at Grand Central Hatt, No. 432 Fulton-st. There was dinging by the Saengerbund, the Maennerchor and the Quartet Club, and an address was made by Gallus Thomane. He spoke principally of the works of Francts Daniel Passorius, and quoted from Whittier's poem about the German American pioneers.

A GREAT PARADE IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8 .- The German Bintennial paraste to-stay was one of the largest of its kind ever witnessed in this city, fully 20,000 men and 5,000 vehicles being in line. The line was composed of eight divisions. The first was composed of historical tableaux; the second of Grand Army Posts and detachments of the 2d Regiment and State Fencibles; the third of singing and social societies, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Order of Redmen and charitable and beneficial societies. The Camden organizations were given the fourth division, and produced many nevelties. In the fifth division the batchers under a the display. The sixth division comprised the bakers' organizations; the secata brewers, most of woom were mounted; the circle, representatives of trades, indus-

ries and manufactures. CELEBRATIONS IN SEVERAL PLACES. PITTSBURG, Oct. 8 .- Tae bi-centennial anniversary of the landing of the first German colonists upon American suores was celebrated in a fitting maner to-day by the Germans of this city. The procession as at least ten miles long, with 20,000 persons and 900 wayons in the.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8.-The Germanfest was celebrated o-day by a parade of all the singing, secret, literary and others secreties in the city and vicinity.

ERIE, Penn., Oct. 8.-The Germans of Eric celebrated resterday the bi-centennial of the founding of Germantown, Penn. Gustav Garreki and Mayor Becker deliv-

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.-The German bi-centennial was widel, abserved in this city to-day. A parade took place is which there were 3,000 toen and several hundred vehicles. The festivities closed with two large

A PRIZE-FIGHT ON STATEN ISLAND.

A short but savage prize-fight took place

AN EXHIBITION OF BRUTALITY-DECIDED BY A FOUL.

yesterday just before daylight in a notel on the shore of Silver Lake, Staten Island. The puglists were "Joe" Prendergast, of Brooklyn, and "Captain" James C. Daly, a private of the 69th Regiment of the National Guard and the keeper of a sporting resort on Avenue-A, near Tenthest. They fought for a prize of \$500. On Sunday evening the ferryboats to Staten Island took down about 300 of the "toughs" of this city and Brooklyn who never fall to appear when a prize-tigot is going on. The crowd camped Sunday night on the grounds about the nel and at daybreak the preparations for the fight be gan. A ring had been pitched in the ball-room of the hotel during the night and at 7 o'clock the fighters entered the circle. They had on small, hard gloves, but little less brutal in their effects than the bare knuckles. After a wrangle "Charley" Johnston, of Brooklyn, was chosen for referee. Each man had two seconds. The fighters were almost evenly matched as to weight, Daiy tipping the beam at 100 pounds and his

adversary at 185; ounds. The Brooklyn man was the favorite with the crowd and the beta were all made in

adversary at 185 , ounds. The Brooklyn man was the favorite with the crowd and the bets were all made in his favor.

At the given signal the men fell to work like two wild heasts. Prendergast received a terrific blow in the mouth that drew blood and caused him to stagger against the ropes. He quickly recovered and went at Daly, planting his left his between his antagonist's eves and following it up with a swinging clow on the neck which stretched the member of the 68th on the floor. When Daly had half risen Prendergast struck him again and knocked him in the sawdast. Daly's seconds rushed in at the juncture and erred "font." They claimed the fight but the referee decided that the combat must go on. The crowd cheered and the men resumed the "mill." They fulsed the round at close quarters, pounding each other about the head and body without regard to science. When these was called it was seen that Daly was the most badly battered. He bied profusely from a wound is the mouth.

After a minute's rust the men faced each other for the second round. Prendergast led the faciliting from the beginning. He was clearly more than a match for Daly. He knocked the inter about the ring while his gloves were batted in blood from Daly's bleeding face. The Brooklyn man, however, lost control of himself. After a minute and a laif of fig. ting be again got in a blow on Daly's neck and knocked him down. He followed it up by striking him repeatedly after he was down. The battle had lasted ittle over five minutes. Prendergast went when he saw the spoils slip from his grasp while the crowd, after drinking freely of Staten Island whiskey, returned to their daily avocations about the low baunts of Bleecker-st. and the Bowery.

THE GERMAN CELEBRATION. noon while engaged in conversation is the office of H. Knickerbocker & Co., at No. 15 New-st. He was moved to the Victoria Hotel, where he is in the liabit of staying while in New York, and was attended by Dr. Austin Flint. Dr. Flint expects that his patient will entirely recover within the next two days. The attack is attrib-uted to over-work. Mr. Cohen's family are at present in Cantornie.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE NEWSDEALERS. TWO CENTS A WEEK FOR CAPITALISTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: As The Tribune is the friend of the newsdealers. I would like through it to make a few remarks. I would say this : When the price of The Herald was 4 ceuts, as well as THE TRIBUNE and other papers we made a respectable living, but nothing more. When Mr. Bennett reduced his paper to 3 cents he cut just one-half from the newsdealers without saying "by your leave," and it was only by the profit on such papers as THE TRIBUNE that we were enabled to continue business at all. And now he reduces the paliry half cent we used to make, and asks us, and would compel us if he we used to make, and asks us, and would compel us it be could, to serve his papers to subscribers six days in the week for the miserable pittance of 2 cents, and take the risk of getting our money and having them left on our Lands. He takes none back, every one of which so left takes the profit of five. And then he prates to the public about the large percentage we are making comparing 2 cents per week profit with Government bonds, saying he is paying us 20 per cent, while bonds are only 3. I wonder capitalists can't see this and rush to take advantage of his generous offer.

Ap clotting newsdealer.

An eld-time newsdealer.
Cor. Nineteenth st. and Third-are., New-Fork, Oct. 8, '33.

A BLESSING TO THE EYES.

To the Editor of The Trioune. SIR: On perusing your various articles about the advantages of THE TRIBUNE, I am astonished that you never mention in praise of your paper the fact that the type is so large that even weak-eved people can easily read it. The fact named is to me and to several of my friends a source of extreme pleasure, and who owing to my poor eyesigh, The Heraid. Times and other papers are a real-eye-sore, I can only say that I consider your paper a true blessing, and would request you for the benefit of people suffering of poor eyes to develop the point mentioned above. Respectfully, C. H. New-York, Oct. 2, 1883.

A NEWSDEALER'S CONUNDRUM. To the Editor of The Iribune. Sin: I see every one is writing to you to tell the public their feelings, and also to congratulate you on your reduction and sales of THE TRIBUNE. I want is an answer to the following puzzling questions by a dealer that has been in the business for the past seven years. How can the would-be dealers (tramps) serve customers in front of the place where the boards will be situat d and about four blocks away t Will you please explain t I have two places to run, and it takes four of us to run them. Now how, in the name of the nen-discovered North Pole, are The Herald tramps going to serve a route and stay by these Herald tramps going to serve a route and stay by these boards at the same time! Maybo the solrits that they will have (in their pockets) will float The Heralds to the doors of the subscribers. Also, how are they going to get their meals? It takes us four from 6 o'clock until 10 o'clock a.m. to finish our meals and reute. Can you tell us experienced nands how to do it! Maybe they are going to supply hash by the wagons along with The Heralds, or else feed them on the thousand, and thousands of unsold Heralds that are in the cellar of the publication house.

New-York, Oct. 5, 1883.

AN EFFORT TO RUN THE DEALERS DOWN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I beg to call your attention, and also he attention of the public and the newsdealers, to the article in this morning's Herald neaded "Punishing the Public," in which it endeavors to run the newsdealers down in the estimation of the public, and thereby prevent them from making a fair profit and an honest living. The Herald claims that the newsdealers make 125 per cent if they sell The Herald for three cents per cepy. The Herald seems to be the only one that can figure it at. It speaks of the dealers' nectings in the article to-day in a sneering manner as the 125 per cent dealers and of their starving condition This would be the case if the dealers sold The Reraid for two cents, on a margin of one-initi of a cent profit. It any of the dealers wear heavy watch-chains and diamond pins, as The Herald asserts, it is certain that they never bought them with the profits from The New York Herald.

Herald.

Re-arding the dealers punishing the public, it is the public too. Is paring for the reduction or The Herald, and the Herald is issuing nothing. The price of adversaling has been advented and sufficient to more than make up for the reduction, and The Herald is emicavoring to place the charge of swinding on the dealers instead of taking it upon itself. Does The Herald know that it is hance to a lawsuit, and that immeres can be codected against it, for sending mean around during sunday aight to mark with stencies on the news-stands the following: "Herald, cents."

THE TRIBUNE deserves the thanks of the dealers, and

REASONS FOR NOT HANDLING THE HERALD. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: At a meeting of newsmen last night entence better ex sinius the effect and "true inwardness" and the results of the attempt of The Herald to ward the newsmen than all which has yet been said upon it. Every true newsman's head and heart have upon 16. Every frue newsman's and a makes more strong heard and feel; its great irula, and it makes more strong and omning the reserve which has declared that he will not accept such a resting place as The Herald will provide him. No; slaves of The Herald have been taugat by its acts how to become men and rejects its hard stone for the soft and more civilized piliew of our friend, The TRIBUNG.

HENRY T. HOPPER. TRIBON -. New-York, Oct. 6, 1883.

WHY FARMERS LIKE THE TRIBUNE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: One of the reasons why the farmers the THE TRIBUNE is because of its cheerful Republican ism. It states plain facts, tells us our faults, but points out a clear, right way and gives us encouragement. The lack of this in *The New-York Times* gives that paper the name of Grambier, or Constant Scold. We like the ad substantial, hopeful TRIBUNE.

RedCreek, Wayne Co., New York, Oct. 6, 1883. THE GRACIE-FANNY RACE.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN BY YACHTING MEN-A

LIVELY CONTEST LOOKED FOR The rooms of the New-York Yacht Club were filled with yachtsmen last evening, all talking of the Gracle and Fanny race, which takes place to-day. At the Union Club, too, the race was the chief subject of conversation, and men greeted each other with, "How about the race to-morrow!" before they said "Good evening." Old yachtsmen predicted all sorts of things about the race and about the weather, but prindently refused to bet until they saw what kind of a day it was going to be. Betting was lively, however, and was in favor of the Betting was interfaced and the covered and make in Alting trees signal the men fell to work like the way in whosh she bear in the same and the covered and was a likely of the covered and was Gracie, the way in which she beat the Fanny in the Seawanhaka race inst week having caused the friends of the

and other reneweed players will be present. Steinitz was announced to sail from England on the 30th dit. He will subsequently appear in Palladelphia and other states.

A FEW WORDS FROM GOVERNOR HALE

Governor Hale, of New-Hampshire, was at the Fifth Avenue a day or two ago. He said to a TRIB-UNE reporter, when asked if the recent Senatorial struggle and left any dissension among the Republicans of New-Hampshire: Not the slightest dissension. Outsiders may have

thought we were having a heated contest; but aithough earnest it was conducted with good numer. Although such conflicts are conducted amicably, they sometiarouse ill-feeling afterward by this or that faction having lected its candidate. But Mr. Pike was acceptable as United States Senator to both sides—to those who entered the cancus and to those who did not. Consequently all were satisfied with the result. We regard him as at able, uprigut man, and think that he will do credit to the "The good feeling among the Republicans of New

Hampshire I think is a characteristic of Republi-cans now throughout the Union. We are cans now throughout the Union. We are getting in excellent shape for the contest for the Presidency, and I am confident that we shall elect our candidate. I visited Mr. Blaine yesterday at his home. What a gental man be st I had never seen him before, but I had not been five minutes in his company before I understood why It is that he has so many the sands of friends. Not a word was said about politics. It is my belief that he will have a far greater support for the Presidency in the National Remoblean Convention next year by refraining from seeking the nomination of President Arthur, I presume, will be pressed by some Republicans. Certainly the President, since he assumed office, by his conservative course has steadily won the esteem of the Reservative course has steadily won the esteem of the Re

NEEDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ART SCHOOLS.

The Technical Schools, established by the fetropolitan Art Museum five years ago, began th eason of 1883-1884 last evening at No. 214 East Thirtyourshat with greatly increased numbers. The affair of the schools are supervised by a committee consisting partly of trustees of the Metropolitan Art Museum partly of amateurs who are interested in the cause of ecanical education, and partly of gentlemen connected with industries. A committee-man said to a TRIBUN eporter yesterda) : "We are doing well in so far that ose who are benefited by such institutions are flocking to us. But we are not doing what we ought to do and might do if we were properly apported. The corner-stone of the system was that all the trades should take charge of special classes bearing directly upon the technicalities of their calling. The Carriage Builders' National Association has carried the idea out uebly and thorougaly, and if you will look at the blackboards along the walls of its room you will see how thorougaly they are educating their young men. The stone-cutters have a class modelling in clay, but there is no technical instruction in the points of stone cutting, no photograpus of the marvellous stone work of good classic times and of eighth and ninth century Byzantine asulars. We ought to have the workers in brass and fron, the silversmiths and jewellers and the carper-smannfacturers. We have made appeals to these, especially to the brass-men and the eliversmiths. Ifflany & Co. said they and there own schools, and the others said that the young men would be giving away secrets of the shop if they must together. What we want is a manager that will put his whole soul into the work and just live for the cause of technical collection. At present there is no one whose life is devoted to the schools, and we are not able to make the public feel the enthusiasm over our efforts which we ourselves do not feel. We have few casts, and those not woneerful. We want Japanese hangings and bits of color about our rooms, and in fact if we had \$2,000 we could use it very advantageously." Carriago Builders' National Association has carried the

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

There arrived by the steamer Arizona from Liverpool yesterday Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, Judge . F. Burnam, Walter Scott Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. F. H Betts, Signor and Madame Itaio Campanini, Signor C Campanini, Colonel J. H. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. J M. Coleman, Signor Corsens, Major and Mrs. J. R. Den man, G. F. Poster, the Rev. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rice Kemper, Malame Hyaointhe-Loyson, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lyddy, W. Starr Miller, the Rev. T. R. G. Peck Mr. and Mrs. John L. Riker, the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Rolins, Henry Sands, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Steadman, Pro essor J. J. Sylvester, F. R. S., the Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Chomas, Mrs. J. Langdon Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Chorosa Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Wilson, and H. W Vati.

The Anchoria brought Mr. and Mrs. William W. Brow ster, Roland Beard, Herbert Chapman, C. J. Hanson Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Schmucker, and Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wateriow.

'The Hammonia's passengers included Colonel Richard

G. Granados, of Mexico; Orville Fischer, Mr. and Mrs E. J. H. Tamsen and Dr. C. A. Timme.

The Gallia, which will sail to-morrow, will have among her passengers three Archbishops of the Roman o Cardinal McClockey; James Gibbons, D. D., Arch bishop of Baltimore and Primate of the Catholic Cauren in the United States, and Parrick A. Feenan, D. D., Arcabishop of Caicago, The three prelates are going to Rome for the purpose of attending the coming C variet of the American Arcabishops. Among others to sail by f the American Argabishops. Among others to sail by the Gallia are Tuomas Baring and Colone R. Baring, ir Francis Buxton, M. P., Sir Randolph MacDonaid, ir Charles Bowen, Sir Rache Canard, Major-General C. I. Hutchinson, H. B. Samuelson, M. P., Captain and

THE THEORY OF TORNADOES.

"Suppose," said Protessor W. P. Trowbridge at the meeting of the Academy of Science last night, "for the sake of illustration, you should take a basin of water and impart to it with the hand a rotary motion. The result will be that the level surface of the water at rest will become concave showing that the liquid is thrown off from the centre of motion in a spiral curve. If, again, instead of an ordinary basin one is used which has hole in the bottom, there may be sproduced not only a rotary motion but a descending spital the velocity of which at the centre is so swift that a complete funnel i

" A similar principle actuates the currents of air that meet in the formation of tornatioes. The difference be tween a tornado and a cyclone is mainly one of space. Oceans of air move in a cyclone; a tornado is a merc Occans of air move in a cyclone; a ternado is a mere whiring column. The mechanical theory of the two does not vary greatly. But in the case of a cyclone it is possible to predict its movements, while a ternado forms so quickly that there is little time for anything except to seea the cellar. An illustration by the rotary motion of water is imperfect for the reason that air is subject to expansion and contraction. The whiring atmospheric walls of a ternado vortex are made of air greatly compressed, while the inner space—a chinney it may be called -is filled with air that is not rarefield. count of tornadoes that had been observed, and by nom-erous drawings showing the variation of the funnel-shaped cloud and the effects of such devastating storms.

THE IRISH ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

along cables sinns in mid sir—a hidsous arrangement, which has not the effect of prejudicing the public in favor of this novel mode of locomotion. On the Pertrush Railway the electricity generated at the waterfail is at once conveyed to the railway through an insulated wire. It is then carried along by the side of the transway through a conducing rail, which is carried at some distance above the ground, and supported on insulators. An arm with a brush or pad at the end of it stretches out from the train and keeps contact with this conductor, thus conveying the electricity to the machine which it has to work upon the ear. In this way a sufficient and constant supply of force is kept up from the outside, and the car is not obliged to carry with it the ponderous accumulators with their stored supply.

EPISCOPALIANS IN COUNCIL.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8 .- The General Con-

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES AND

vention of the Protestant Episcopal Church reassembled this morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. George Verner, of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, and the Rev. Dr. William C. Williams, of Georgia, and the benediction was pro-nounced by Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama. The House of Deputies was then called to order by the Rev. Dr. Beardsley. The Rev. Samuel Uplohn, of Maine, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, reported that it had examined the testimonials of the Rev. Dr. Randolph, Assistant Bishop-elect of Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Potter, Assistant Bishop-elect of New-York; and the Rev. Dr. Knickerbocker, Bishop-elect of Indiana, found them in due form and recommended that the Convention consent to their consecration. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vibbert, of Illinois, presented a minority report, which stated that those signing it could not concur in giving their consent to the consecration of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, as sufficient time had not clapsed to ascertain whether the disability of the Bishop would continue. The report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops was placed on the calendar. A memorial for the division of he Diocese of Tennessee and a protest against the same were referred to the Committee on New Dioceses. The Rev. Dr. William Payne, of the Diocese of Albany, from the Committee on Prayer Book, to which was referred the change of leaving out the words "Protestant Episcopal," reported that in its judgment such alterations were mexpedient. The Rev. Dr. John Fulton, of Missouri, presented a paper, which was referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Book of Common Prayer. He stated that some persons are opposed to all changes in the prayer-book and some discriminate between one part and another. There was another class, to which Dr Fulton belongs, who thought that the report should not be finally adopted until used tentatively before any change is made. He would have a three years' tentative use of the change proposed. The Board of Missions was then called to order by

Bishop Lee. The report of the Bishop of Mayti stated that thirteen clergymen are still at their posts there. Bishop Dunlop, of New-Mexico, said that New-Mexico and Arizona are the largest of all the jurisdictions in connection with the American Church. That section had been cultivated the least and was neglected the most. Dr. Brener, Missionary Bishop of Moutana, de clared that in his jurisdiction there were eight clergy in twenty-seven places, nine churches, two rectories and 686 communicants. Dr. Paddock, Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory, said that in his fleid Pagantsm,

Washington Territory, said that in his field Paganism, Ingersoliam and Mormonism are seeking to obtain a foothoid. The number of churches has increased during the pass three years from six to eleven.

Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, then apoke on the work among the colored people of the South. The present time, he sid, is the most propitious for the work of the Church at one the colored people. Political demagogues have sought the elevation of the solvest race only in order that they might be deviated themselves above the colored people. Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina, also spoke relative to the work among the colored people of the South. In 1868 St. Augustine's Normal Soudol was opened at Raleigh for the elevation of the colored race, the primary aim of the school being to educate young men and make them teachers. It had been deemed advisable to establish as a branch of the institution a theological department.

Bishop Winttle, of Mindesota, spoke of the work of the Woman's Auxiliary. Bishop Neely, of Maine, offered a resolution, which was adopted, approving the appointment of Mrs. A. T. Pawing as associate secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary. The Rev. Dr. Albert C. Bunn, of Resolution, associate secretary of the Common's Auxiliary. Woman's Auxiliary. Brooklyn, formerly medical missionary in China, of on "Medical Missions in Heating Lands," L. Bradford Prince, of New-Mexico, read the triennial report of the Executive "Jounnation of the American Church Building Fund Commission. The treasurer's report showed receipts, \$50,471.77; payments, \$15,351.29; lavestment account, \$12,010.75; balance, \$23,100.73

THE CHURCH AND THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION. The second annual convention of the Church Temperance Society was held this evening. The following resolution moved by the Lord Bishop of Rochester and seconded by Bishop Whippie, of Minnesota, was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved. That it is the duty of the Church in its indi-visual membership and in its corporate capacity to sup-port the Church Temperance Society, whose aim has been to Inaugurate a temperance reform on a Christian basis and by intelligent and practical methods. Another resolution to the following effect, moved by ex-Judge Arnoux, of New York, was also adopted:

Resolved, that it is the duty of citizens to amend the Excise law in the direction of restriction, and to ad the authorities in carrying out its provisions with stringency and effect. MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Worrall, pastor of the Chirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, was elected Moderator of the New York Presbytery at its fall meet ing yesterday in the Scotch Church. A resolution on the death of the Rev. Dr. Edwin T. Hatfleld, moderator of the last General Assembly, was offered by the Rev. Dr. S. Irenens Prime, and adopted by a rising vote. It expressed veneration, respect and affection for Dr. Hatfield, called attention to his success as a preacher and;paster, and a wise counseller in ecclesiastical courts and praised his work at saratoga last May, at the mee ing of the General Assembly. The Rev. Albert Van Dusen, on account of ill health requested the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between hir and the First Union Church, in Eighty-sixth-st. His request was granted. The Bohemian Church, worshipping at Avenue C and Foorth-st., presented a call to the Rev. Vincent Pisck, which was accepted, and his installation was fixed for November 4, at 5 p.m. The sessional records of the various churches were presented and

eported upon.
The Cauren Extension Committee torough its chair-The Charen Execusion Committee Crough its chair-man, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, reported that its exponses last year were \$27,849.81, and advised the raising of \$250,000 to further its work, this amount to be raised in new years. A punic meeting to discuss this suggestion will be neld in Dr. Hall's cauren at an early date. The will be real in Dr. stairs carron at an early date. The advisability of erceting another owners building near Seventy-seventh-st and Third-ave, was discussed and a committee appointed to prepare a report on the subject. Attention was called to the recent gift of Dr. Alexander M. Bruen to the Presb, terna Church of his outlainly lome at reith Ambery, N. J., which is to be decloated to-day to the use of aged and infirm ministers.

A LUTHER CELEBRATION RECOMMENDED.

The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Ailiance in the United States recently held a meeting at which resolutions were adopted recommending that the people of this country unite in celebrating the fourth centennial of Martin Luther's birthday on November 10 asking the ministers of the gospel to commemorate the event by preaching a sermon on the Reformation, and apappointing a committee to make arrangements for a Luther celebration in this city, and to issue an address on the subject. The following gentlemen were appointed on this committee: John Jay, the Rev. Dr. S. Ireneus Prime, Philip Schaff, C. D'W. Bridgman, C. F. Deems, John Hall, J. M. King, B. N. Martin, E. S. Potter and Roderick Terry; the Rev. Mesers, W. W. Atterbury, Arthur Brooks and G. M. Wenner, and Frankin Allen-William E. Dodge, General Clinton B. Fisk, A. S. Hasch, R. R. McBarney, Jeremian Milbank, George G. Reynolds, P. 8. B. Schleffelin, Cornelius Vanderbilt and M

Kountze. It is expected that the sermons will be preached on November 11. The Presbytery of Nassau, L. I., at its fall November 11. The Pressytery of Nassau, L. I., at its fair meeting directed its pastors to take suitable steps for celebrating the anniversary; the Newark, N. J., Presbytery has recommended all its convenes to take special notice of the numbersary on November 11, and yester as the tev. Dr. S. Ireneus Prime, Editor of The New-Pork Observer, offered a resolution at the meeting of the New York Presbyery recommending its pastors to preach sermous on the blessings of the Reformation, especially with reference to the irec circulation of the Bible and of religious liberty. The resolution was adopted.

A MURDERER DESPONDENT.

John Chisholm, who was convicted in the court at Newark on Saturday of murdering his wife, and who has heretofore preserved a carcless demonance. has broken down and is much dejected. The Warden said vesterday that he "went all to pieces as soon as the force of the verdict became impressed upon him." He ate scarcely anything on Sanday and slept little during the night. Yesterday be was in the same condition The Warden remarked that there was no danger of his attempting selecte, that he had "no nerve" for the act. Consison is allowed the privileges granted the other prisoners, but as soon as he is enteraced be will be placed in souther confinement. To morrow his counsel will make application to the our for a new trial, and if this is cented ne will take the case to a higher court on a writ of error.

A SPIRIT OF HARMONY URGED.

Two resolutions claumed the consideration of the Young Men's Democracie Club last evening, at No. 21 West Twenty-lourith-st., and as many hours were spent in discussing them. The usual oratorical display for and against barmony and expediency was exhibited, with the usual result. One resolution offered by George H. McAdam approved the action of the Buffalo convention as being wise and expedient. Another, offered by

John H. V. Arnold and seconded by Mr. Oudin, urged "our brethren in the party in this county and city to make their indicated and county noninations in a spirit of harmony by the nomination of candidates in common conventions composed of delegates elected in united primaries by delegates elected irrespective of their differences." Both resolutions were adopted after a long debate over each one. A committee of twenty-one was appointed to make arrangements for a mass-meeting to be held for the purpose of approving the administration of Governor Cleveland and ratifying the Buffalo nominations.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN THE STATE. A DEMOCRATIC "STILL HUNT"-CLEVELAND AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Controller Davenport came from Albany yesterday, and visited the Republican State Committee's rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was informed by Secretary Johnson that letters received from various parts of the State showed that the canvass for votes for the Republican candidates was opening favorably. Assistant Secretary Barker, who lives in Brooklyn, told Mr. Daven; ort that his Democratic opponent for Controller, Alfred C. Chapin, would lose many Democratic votes in that city. This remark led Republican politicians from Western New-York to give the information that Robert L. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate for State Treas-urer, had excited so much hostility against himself among the Democrats of their locality that his vote would fall far below that of the other Democratic candidates. In other parts of the State, it was said, there is Democratic hostilty against others of the Democratic candidates, so that the party ticket will not receive a tervid support as a whole. Mr. Davenport brought the news from Alonny that the

Democratic State Committee has established its head-

quarters there and had already begun work. The placing of the headquarters at Albany instead of at Newing of the headquarters at Albany instead of at New-York, as usual, it was thought by the Republican politicants, indicated a "still hunt" for votes. Mr. Tilden's celebrated "still bunt" in 1874, when he captured the other of Governor, was conducted from Albany, it again in 1881 the Democratic State Committee's rooms were put in Albany; but this time the still hunt was not so successful. One of the objects of Governor Cleveland in having the Committee under his eye at Albany; it was said, was to control its movements so far as the Presidency is concerned. It is distin thy recognized by Democratic politicans that the Governor's chances of outstming the Democratic humination for President have been increased by the course of the late Democratic State Convention. The leaders of the County Democrate State Convention. The leaders of the County Democratic had chosen a first are ill pleased with this result. They had chosen A oram 8. Hewitt as Mr. Tilden's heir and were bussly engaged in toaking the combinations to secture the New-York delegation to the National Democratic Convention for him when the Builaio Convention met. Politicians think that the State Committee was taken to Albany to general against their intrigues in Mr. Hewitt's favor.

Among other caliers at Republican lead arters during the day were Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Assemblyman Wiley Nairs of Westohester County, General John N. Knapp, of Auburn, and Tallesen Evans, of Utlea Mr. Evans said that Henry J. Coggeshali, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Oneida District, was receiving the hearty support of every Republican in the district, and moreover that Klnney, the Democratic candidate for Senator, was the weakest man the party could have nominated. In his opinion there could be no doubt of Mr. Coggeshali's election. Mr. Evans was also of het opinion that three Republican Assemblymen would be elected from Oneida Coalty this year. York, as usual, it was thought by the Republican politihet opinion that three Republican Asser-be elected from Oneida County this year.

A CHANCE TO REGISTER TO-DAY

To-day is the first day of registration in each of the 688 election districts of the city. The places of registration will be opened at 8 a. m. and remain open until 9 p. m. The remaining days of registration are October 17, 26 and 27. The qualifications of those who are entitled to register and vote are as follows: The voter must be either a native-born or naturalized citizen and must have lived to the State one year, in the county tour months and the election district thirty days. A minor who is not of legal age before the close of the regstry, but who will become of age on or before the day of election, is entitled to register and vote. The sons of persons who have been naturalized before the former became of age are deemed citizens of the United States, and need not take out naturalization papers. Any ailes of the age of twenty-one years and apward who has been honorably gal-charged from the regular or volunteer military forces of the United States shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States upon his petition without any previous declaration of his intention to become such. Every foreign-born seaman who declares his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and shall have served three years on board a mercanets and shall have served three years on board a merchant vessel, is considered a citizen. Most of the places for registration were used last year for the same purpose. Vaca cites among the inspectors of Election will be filled by the Police Commissioners this moraling. At the Bureau of Elections yeaterway it was said that lew of the inspectors appointed had given notice of tueir lune bility to serve, superintendent Walling has sent out orders for the distribution of policimens so that a pairodman will be in attendance at each polling piace in the city to day.

city to day.

This will be the second day of registration in Brook-iya. The hours are from 7 a. m. to 10 a. m. and from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Young Men's Republican Club held a meeting last night at No. 21 West Twenty-seventh-st. J. T. Baker presided. A committee, consisting of Mr. Baker, M. C. Addems, H. Gleason and T. F. Wentworth, was appointed to confer with the Republican state Com ittee with the view of the Club taking an active part in the coming campaign. General Henry E. Tremain nade a brief address on the work of the convention at Richfield Springs, contracting that convention with the one held at Saratoga last year, and predicted a successone and at Saraharan and the first said that when of money at elections General Tremain said that when ever the Republican party had failed a victim to the above of money it had failed at the election; but he defected the legitimate use of money for election

LOCAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The Republican Central Committee met last evening at Republican Hall. Colonel Charles S. Spencer presided. It was resolved that the primaries be held on the evening of October 12; the County Convention at Republican Hall at 8 p. m., October 15; the Senatorial Conventions in the respective districts at 8 p. m., October 22; and the Assembly and Aldermanic Conventions in the respective districts at 8 p. m., October 23. Isaac Dayton started to offer a resolution relative to reorganiacion, but the chairman decided that as the meeting was a special one no other subject than that for waten is as called could be considered.

A DEMOCRAT SEEKING SATISFACTION.

Frank McDermit, a young Democratic lawyer of Newark, was recently expelled from membership is the Jefferson Club of Newark. He has now brought soil for damages to the amount of \$5,000 against Jerome B. Ward, a member of the club, for alleged defamation of the ciub, and making scandalous charges against him in the ciub, and against several other members of the ciub for \$500 each on the same ground. McDermit is an active politician and has sought the Democratic nomination for Assemblyman in his district.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee will meet at Twelfth-st. and Broadway to-day. Reports will be received at the meeting of the condition of the organization in the eighteen Assembly Districts in which it has associations. The first steps will also be taken to secure the nomination of a superior class of men for Aldermen.

At a meeting of the XIIIth Assembly District Republican Association at No. 252 Eighth-ave. last evening, President C. W. Meade annouaced that in keeping with the plan which had been adopted by the Central Color mittee, the Executive Committee of the Association would consist of fifty-eight members, one-half of whom should be appointed by outside Republicans. After reading the names of those who are to represent the Association, he said that the others would be appointed as soon as they were nominated.

The XVIta Assembly District Republican Association.

at its regular mouthly meeting last evening, unantmously resolved to support the tickst nominated at Richneld springs by the Republican Convention. John C. McGuire, a prominent Democratic lawyer of Brookiyn, who strongly opposed the nomination by the Democrats of Willard Bartlett for Supreme Court Justice, announces that he will speak in the campaign in super; of Jesse Johnson, the Republican communite. County Judge Armstrong, of Queens County, is also op-posed to Mr. Bartieti.

The Newark quarter election will take pface to-day, The officers to be elected are a Mayor, seventeen Aldermen, fifteen School Commissioners, Tax and Water Con missioners and several minor officers. The present Mayor, Henry T. Lang, who has been renominated, is a Republican, his Democratic opponent being James Republican, and Personal Component countries Haynes. The Common Council now stands fourteen Republicans and fourteen Demograds, with two vaccilicies. Mayor Lang's administration has given satisfaction and ne will protably he re-clear d, and the chances are in favor of a Republican majority of two in the

NOMINATIONS IN NEW JERSEY.

Freehold, Oct. 8 .- The Monmonth County Republican Convention was held here to-day, with state Senator John S. Applegate, of Red Bank, as coairman, Sperman B. Oviatt, of Ocean Beach, was nominated for County Clerk by acciamation. Mr. Oviatt served two terms in the Assembly, and was speaker of that body during the session of 1880. His nomination is regarded as an unusually strong one.

MANASQUAN, Oct. 8.—The Democratic Convention of

the Hd Assembly District of Monmouth County was held here to-day. Dr. Thomas G. Chattle, of Long Branch, was

p morratic nomination isst year, and wa